

FIG. 1

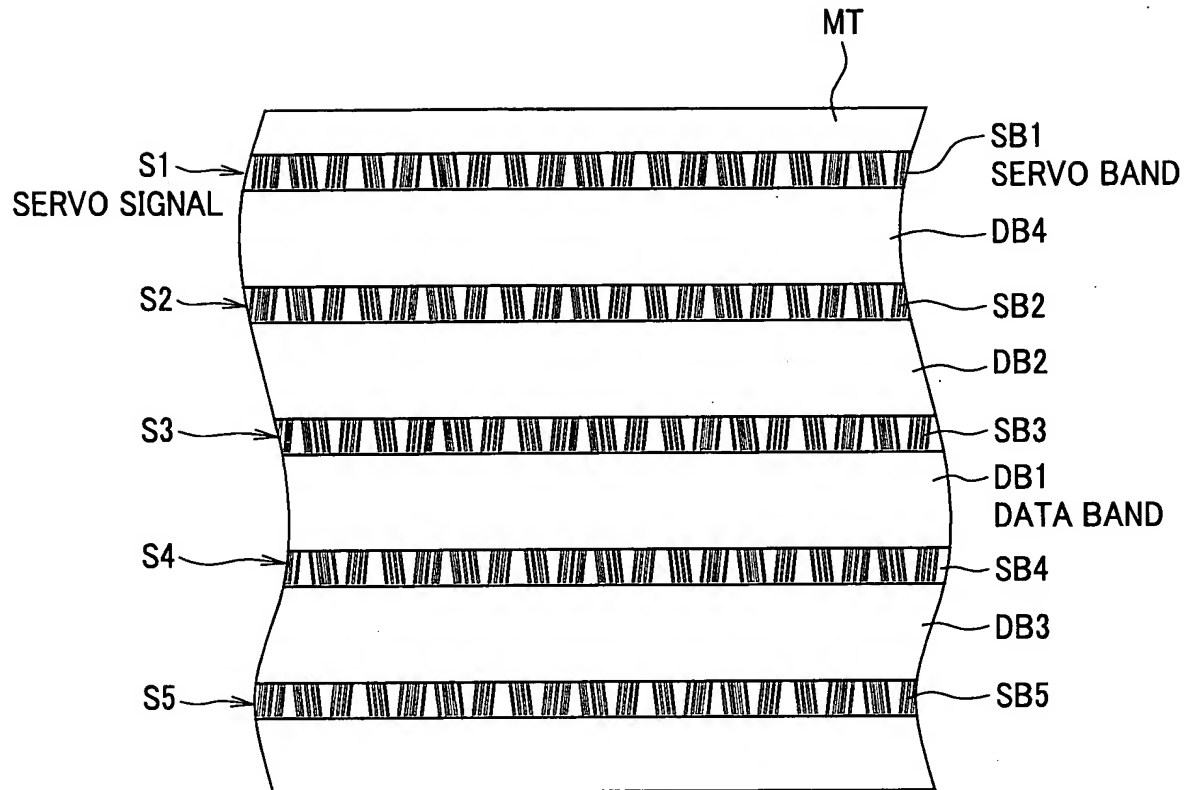


FIG. 2

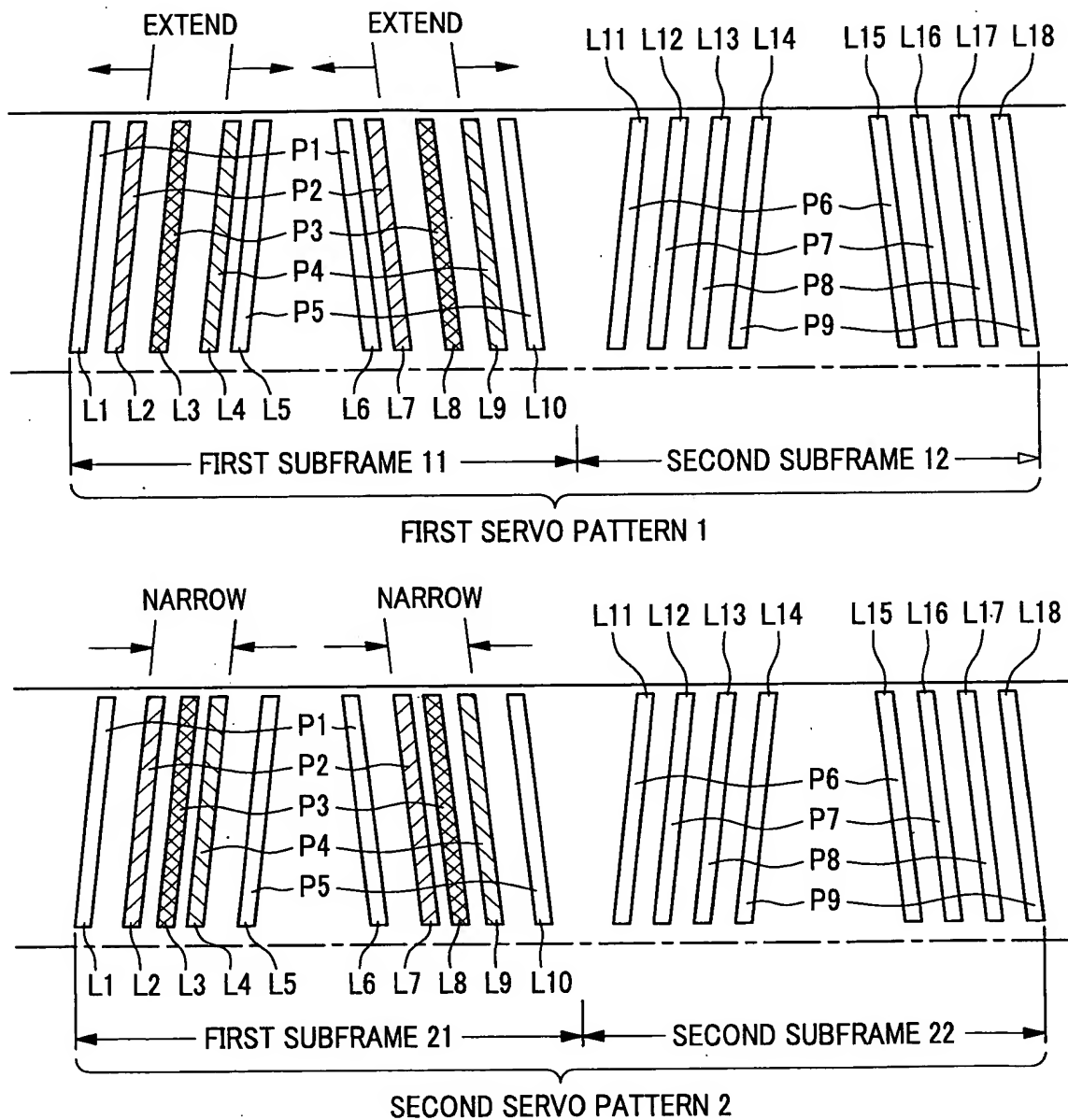


FIG. 3

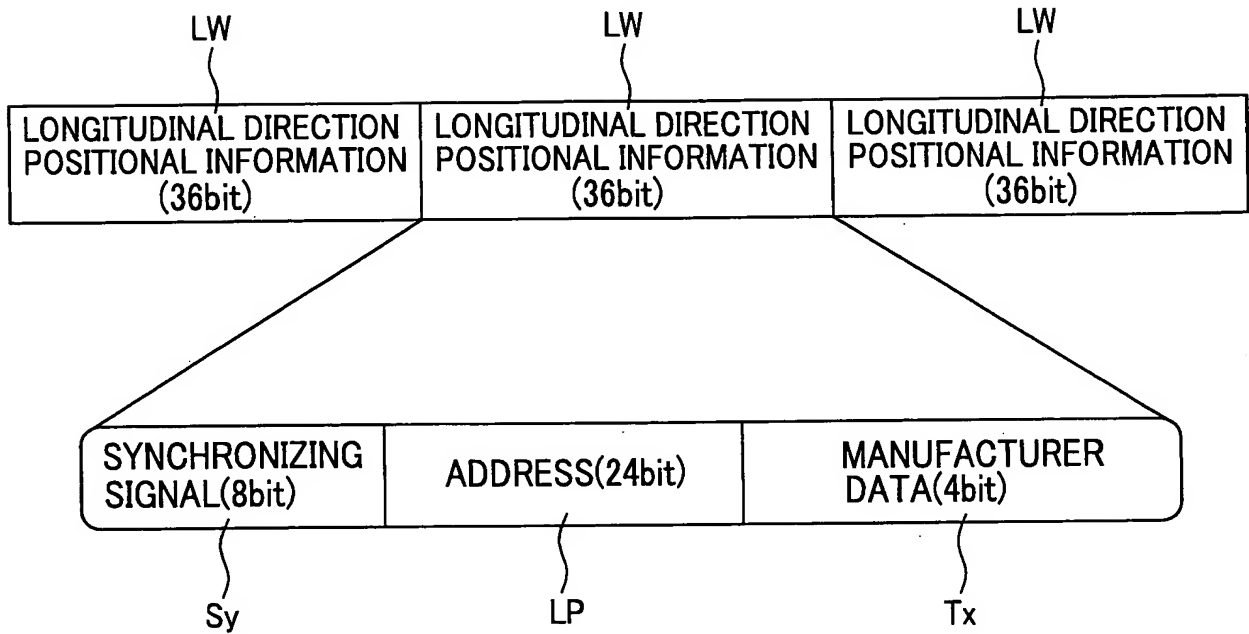
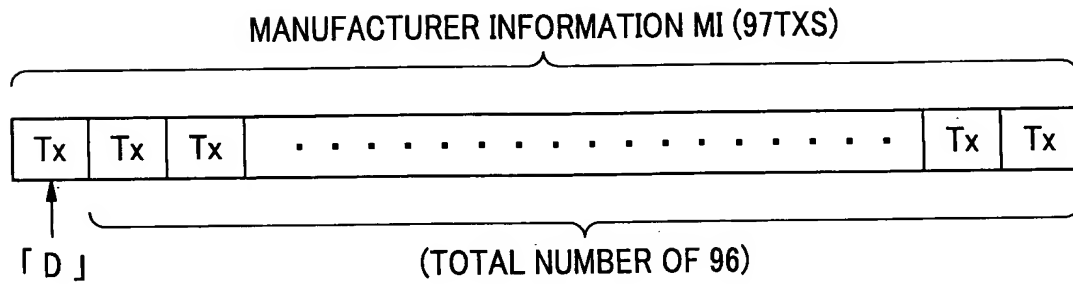


FIG. 4



The diagram illustrates the internal structure of a servo writer. A large rectangular box is labeled "SERVO WRITER" at the top. Inside this box, three rectangular blocks are stacked vertically and connected by lines: "DRIVE DEVICE" at the top, "CONTROLLER" in the middle, and "PULSE GENERATION CIRCUIT" at the bottom. A line labeled "SW" (servo wire) enters the top of the box and connects to the "DRIVE DEVICE". On the left side of the box, a pulley labeled "SW1" is connected to a line labeled "MT'". On the right side, a pulley labeled "SW2" is connected to a line labeled "MT". Below the "PULSE GENERATION CIRCUIT", a small square block labeled "WH" (servo write head) is shown. Two lines, both labeled "SW6", connect the "PULSE GENERATION CIRCUIT" to the "WH". Arrows indicate the direction of signal or data flow: from "SW1" down to "MT'", from "MT" up to "SW2", and from the "PULSE GENERATION CIRCUIT" to the "WH".

FIG. 6

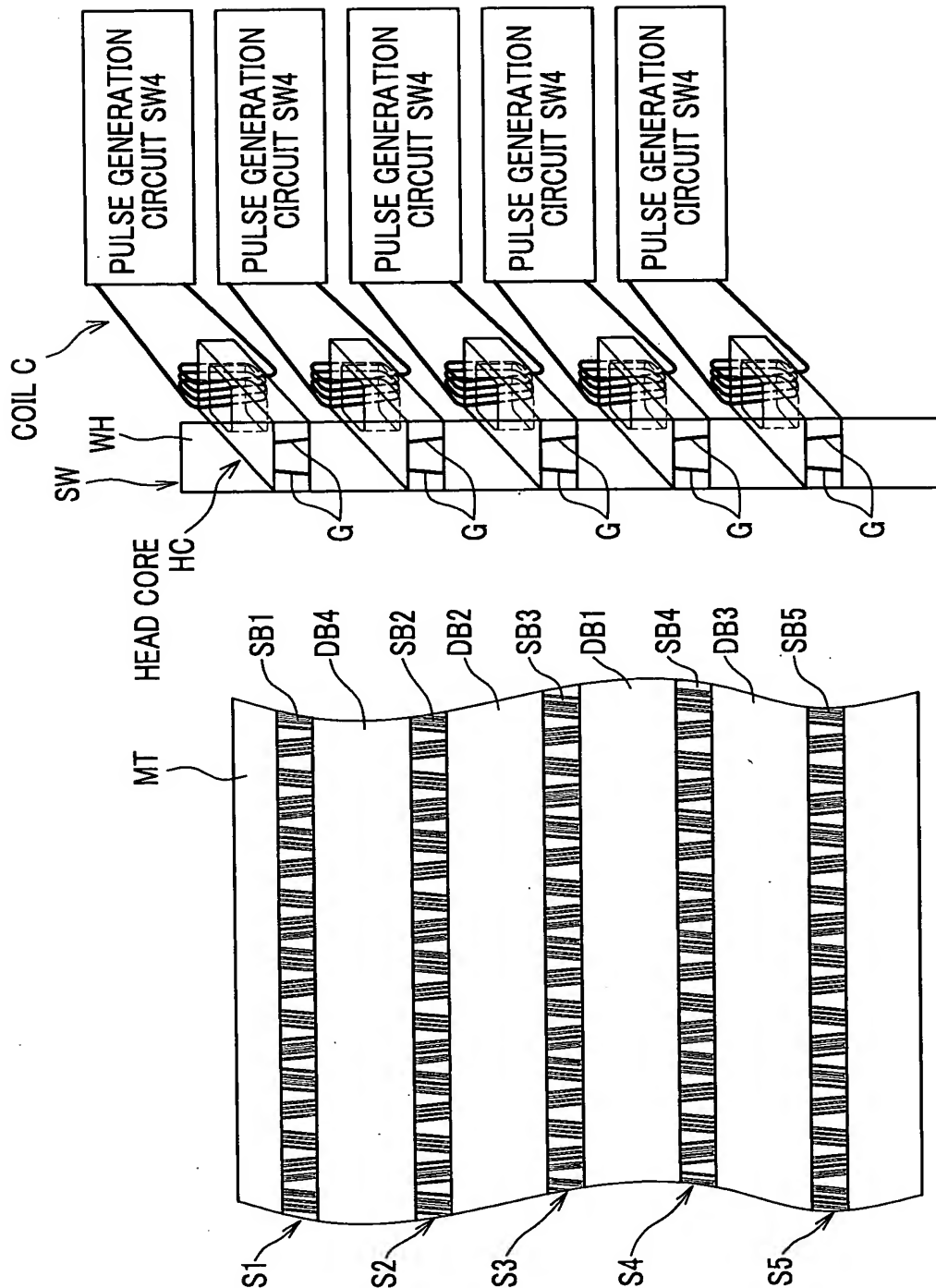


FIG. 7

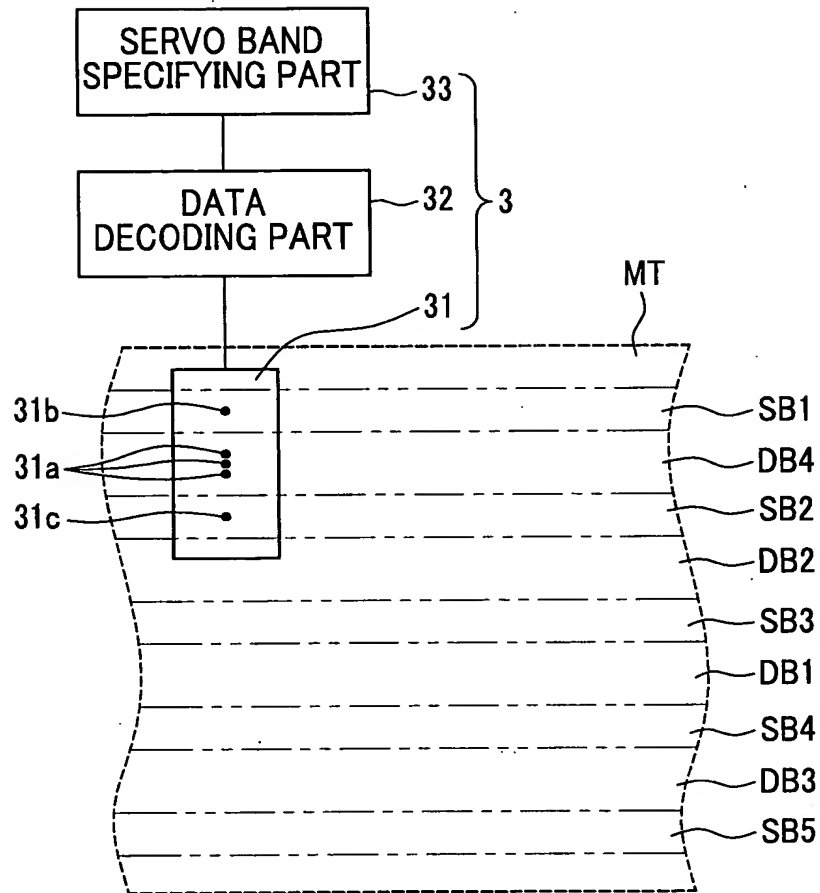


FIG. 8

